## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

- (Previously Presented) A miniature endoscope for orthopedic imaging comprising:
  - a probe for orthopedic diagnostic imaging, the probe including a fiber optic imaging waveguide that transmits an image, and having a diameter of less than 2 mm and a length between 2 cm and 10 cm, the probe having a mounting hub;
  - a fiber optic illumination channel within the probe that is concentric about the optical waveguide, the illumination channel being positioned between an inner sheath and an outer sheath:
  - a handle removeably attached to the mounting hub of the probe with a connector;
  - a light source that is optically coupled to the fiber optic illumination channel with the mounting hub;
  - a cannula that receives a distal end of the probe such that the outer sheath slides within the cannula, the cannula having a locking mechanism at a proximal end that attaches to the probe;
  - a sterile barrier attached to the mounting hub and that can be extended over the handle;
    - an optical lens coupled to a distal end of the waveguide;
  - an optical relay mounted in the handle and that is optically coupled to a proximal end of the wavequide; and
  - an imaging device mounted in the handle at a proximal end of the optical relay that receives an image from the optical waveguide.
- 2. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the

endoscope has an outer diameter of 1.6 mm or less.

- (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the waveguide has an outer diameter between 0.6 and 1.6 mm.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the illumination channel includes a binary phase ring which disperses light from the illumination channel.
- (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the waveguide comprises a glass having a refractive index in the range between 1.6 and 1.9.
- (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the waveguide comprises a glass rod.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the optical waveguide further comprises a light absorbing layer having a thickness between 5 and 10  $\mu$ m.
- (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the optical waveguide further comprises a light absorbing layer having an extramural absorption glass.
- (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the optical waveguide further comprises a light absorbing layer having a refractive index of 1.6 or less.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the illumination channel has a wall thickness in a range of 0.1 mm and 0.2 mm.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the illumination channel has a refractive index in a

range between 1.4 and 1.6.

- 12. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the outer sheath comprises a metal tube.
- 13. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 12 wherein the outer sheath comprises a polyamide coating.
- 14. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 13 wherein the polyamide coating has a thickness between 100 and 150  $\mu$  m.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the optical relay comprises one or more lenses.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the optical lens comprises a plastic lens.
- 17. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the imaging device comprises a charge coupled device.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the cannula further comprises a distal needle that penetrates tissue.

## 19-21 (CANCELLED)

- 22. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 further comprising a display connected to the imaging device.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the illumination channel is optically coupled to a light source with a lens in the handle.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1

further comprising an optical coupler that optically connects the light source to the illumination channel.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the cannula further comprises a fluid delivery port.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 25 wherein the barrier is attached to a rigid waveguide housing that is connected to the handle.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the light source comprises a lamp within the handle that is optically coupled to the illumination channel.
- 28. (Previously Presented) A miniature endoscope for orthopedic imaging comprising:
  - a probe for orthopedic diagnostic imaging, the probe including a fiber optic imaging channel having a diameter in a range of 0.6 mm to 1.6 mm and the probe having a diameter less than 2 mm and a mounting hub;
    - a tube surrounding the imaging channel;
  - a fiber optic illumination channel within the probe that is concentric about the tube and the imaging channel and a light source that is optically coupled to the fiber optic illumination channel with the mounting hub attached to the handle, the illumination channel having a thickness in a range of 0.1 mm to 0.2 mm;
  - an outer tube around the fiber optic illumination channel;  $% \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial$
  - a handle removably attached to the probe with a connector:
    - a cannula that receives a distal end of the probe such

that the distal end of the probe slides within the cannula, the cannula having a locking mechanism at a proximal end that attaches to the probe;

a sterile barrier attached to the mounting hub that can be extended over the handle;

a first lens and a second lens that are optically coupled to a distal end of the imaging channel;

an optical relay mounted in the handle and optically coupled to a proximal end of the imaging channel; and

an imaging device mounted in the handle and optically coupled to a proximal end of the optical relay.

- 29. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the imaging device comprises a charge coupled device.
- 30. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the imaging channel comprises a transparent material having a refractive index of at least 1.6.
- 31. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 30 wherein the imaging light channel comprises a glass rod.
- 32. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 31 wherein the glass rod comprises an F2 or an F7 glass.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 further comprising a light absorbing layer around the imaging channel.
- 34. (CANCELLED)
- 35. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28

wherein the illumination channel is coupled to the light source with a fiber optic connector.

## 36-38 (Cancelled)

39. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the endoscope has a display connected to the imaging device for arthroscopic examination.

## 40-80 (CANCELLED)

- 81. (Previously Presented) The endoscope of claim 1 further comprising a tube around the optical waveguide and an outer tube around the fiber optic illumination channel.
- 82. (Previously Presented) the endoscope of claim 81 wherein the outer tube is a plastic material.
- 83. (Currently Amended) The endoscope of claim 1 wherein the endoscope probe has a length to diameter ratio between 40:1 and 60:1.
- 84. (Previously Presented) The endoscope of claim 1 further comprising a computer connected to the imaging device.
- 85. (Previously Presented) The endoscope of claim 84 further comprising an image processing sequence.
- 86. (Previously Presented) The endoscope of claim 85 wherein the image processing sequence subtracts a stored light distribution pattern from a video image.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The endoscope of claim 86 wherein the stored light distribution pattern corresponds with a light

reflection pattern for the endoscope.

- 88. (Previously Presented) The endoscope of claim 81 wherein the tube comprises a metal.
- 89. (Previously Presented) The endoscope of claim 1 wherein the concentric illumination channel has a thickness of 10 microns.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The endoscope of claim 1 wherein the concentric illumination channel has a thickness of 30 microns.